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From the Imperial Camp at Fontanella, October 28. N. S.

THE 24th Inſtant we received Advice, That the Gariſon of Soncino, conſiſting of 270 Men, had ſurrendred to the Enemy, the Orders which had been ſent them to abandon that Place arriving too late. The 25th 100 Men were detached towards Calzo, and 400 more, commanded by Colonel Seyer, towards Vrago; and Orders were diſpatched to Colonel Pattee, who lay with a ſmall Detachment between Breſcia and Salo, to join Colonel Seyer. The ſame day Lieutenant-Colonel Eicko arrived in our Camp with 100 Recruits from the Biſhoprick of Trent. The 26th we received Advice, That Colonel Pattee, had been reinforced by 500 Men of the Succours which are coming from Germany, and had poſſeſſed himſelf of Vrago; and that Lieutenant-Colonel Locatelli, who commands a ſmall Body of Horſe, had poſted himſelf thereabouts, in order to cover that Place. Yeſterday one of our Parties brought in 21 Priſoners taken from the Enemy. This day our Men who were at Soncino were exchanged for a like Number of the Enemy whom we had taken Priſoners. The Duke of Vendoſme continues encamped between Ticengo and Soncino.

Venice, October 31. The 25th Inſtant Signior Nicholo Delfino was choſen by the Great Council to be Procurator of St. Mark, in the room of Signior Pietro Venier, lately deceaſed. We have an Account from Trieſte, That ſeveral Barks were lately ſailed from thence towards Mezzola, being laden with Corn for the Imperial Army in Lombardy, for whoſe Uſe great quantities of Proviſions are got together in other Ports of the Adriatick Gulph which belong to the Emperor.

Warſaw, October 30. The King of Sweden continues encamped at Bionien. He ſent lately a Detachment to reinforce his Troops at Praagh, upon Notice of the Loſs they ſuffered in the Action which happened on the 24th Inſtant between them and a Body of Muſcovites; but this Swediſh Detachment is ſince returned to his Majeſty's Camp, the Muſcovites being retired to Pultow, 7 Leagues from hence, where they exact great Contributions. For the better preventing of any Surpriſe for the future, the Swedes have broke down the Bridge over the Weiſſell at Praagh, and intend to build another at Solec, which Place lies over againſt their Camp. The new Elected King Staniſlaus has appointed the Marſhal of the Confederated Nobility of Poland to be Palatine of Poſen.

Dantzick, Nov. 4. Since the late Action between the Swediſh and Muſcovite Forces near Warſaw, nothing has been attempted on either ſide; and the Swedes have withdrawn ſome of their Troops from thence, and intend as we are told to uſe their Endeavours to come to an Engagement with the Muſcovites. Several Propoſals have been made by the Swediſh Commiſſioners at Warſaw to the Poliſh Confederated Nobility which is aſſembled there; among others, That the Lutherans may have the free Exerciſe of their Religion, and Liberty to build Churches where they pleaſe in Poland: That all Popiſh Churches in Pruſſia, which formerly belonged to them, may be reſtored; and that the Laws made to their Diſadvantage may be repealed: But the Poles are unwilling to conſent to theſe Articles; ſo that little Progreſs is yet made in the Negociation. They write from Cracow, That great Numbers dye in Ruſland, eſpecially at Lemberg, of an Infectious Diſtemper.

Coningsberg, Nov. 6. Letters from Ticozyn give an Account, That the King of Poland was ſafely arrived there; and it is ſaid, that his Majeſty and the Czar, with the Saxon, Poliſh and Muſcovite Forces, will ſhortly paſs the Weiſſell, in order to engage the Swediſh Army. The Body of Muſcovites and Coſſacks under the Command of General Mazzeppa is advanced into the Neighbourhood of Zamosk, in order to make a Diverſion of the Swediſh Troops.

Vienna, Nov. 4. Count Zinzendorf returned from Presbourg to this Place the firſt Inſtant, and went back thither yeſterday. Count Straatman, the Emperor's Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Poland, arrived here two days ago from Saxony. The Prince of Furſtemberg is alſo lately come hither from thence. Prince Maximilian of Hanover, General of Horſe in the Emperor's Service, is lately arrived here from the Rhine. According to our laſt Advices from the Imperial Army under General Herbeville, he was continuing his March towards Tranſilvania. A Body of the Malecontents which had ſat down before the Caſtle of Bybersberg has, through the vigorous Reſiſtance of the Gariſon, been obliged to retire from thence. Another Body of Malecontents attacked lately the Caſtle of Solmos, ſituate on the River Maros, near Lippa; but after three unſucceſsful Aſſaults retreated with conſiderable Loſs.

Ratisbon, Nov. 9. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived here the 6th Inſtant from Francfort; and in the evening his Grace embarked on the Danube, in order to proceed towards Vienna. Cardinal Lamberg is lately come hither from Paſſau. The Biſhop of Wurtzbourg, who oppoſed the Electing of the Ninth Electorate, has deſiſted, and acknowledged the Elector of Hanover as ſuch. We have an Account, That the Regiment of Oſnabrug, which is ordered to Italy, is advanced as far as Tirol in its March thither, and is followed by more Troops. The new Levies which are made in theſe Parts and in Bavaria for the Emperor's Service go on with very good Succeſs.

Francfort, Nov. 11. The Imperial Army is ſtill encamped between Haguenau and Biſchweiler. We have ſtill Aſſurances given us, that the Siege of Hombourg will be undertaken. Letters from Prince Eugene's Army of the 30th paſt ſay, they continued in their Camp at Fontanella; and that they had, at the departure of the Letters, received Intelligence, that the Enemy were decamped from Ticengo, and marched towards Dezenzano.

Maſtricht, Nov. 14. The 6th Inſtant the Confederate Army decamped from Hoogſtraten, and came to Turnhout. The 10th it marched to Reuſel and Bladen: That day the Engliſh Troops left the Army, in order to repair to their reſpective Gariſons, except two Regiments of Foot which are to Winter in this Town. The 11th the Army came to Lumell, and yeſterday de-